

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Mary Mosiman, CPA Auditor of State

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NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE July 22, 2013 Contact: Andy Nielsen 515/281-5834

Auditor of State Mary Mosiman today released an audit report on the City of Oakville, Iowa.

The City's receipts totaled \$972,968 for the year ended June 30, 2012, a 70% decrease from the prior year. The receipts included \$55,401 in property tax, \$74,087 from charges for service, \$660,635 from operating grants, contributions and restricted interest, \$163,312 from capital grants, contributions and restricted interest, \$11,681 from local option sales tax, \$252 from unrestricted interest on investments and \$7,600 from other general receipts.

Disbursements for the year totaled \$946,383, a 71.8% decrease from the prior year, and included \$677,167 for community and economic development, \$91,767 for capital projects and \$57,753 for general government. Also, disbursements for business type activities totaled \$62,752.

The significant decrease in receipts and disbursements is due primarily to federal grants received and disbursed in the prior year to assist with disaster recovery from the floods of 2008.

A copy of the audit report is available for review in the City Clerk's Office, in the Office of Auditor of State and on the Auditor of State's web site at http://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/1222-0561-B00F.pdf.

CITY OF OAKVILLE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

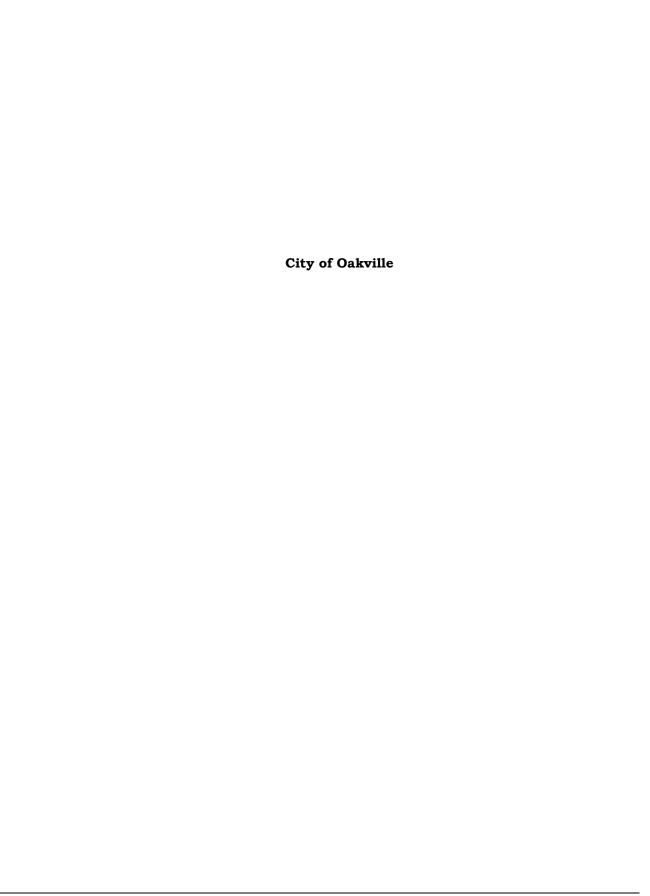
JUNE 30, 2012

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Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
	(Before January 2012)	
Benita Grooms	Mayor	Jan 2012
Daniel Crow	Mayor Pro tem	Jan 2014
Bill Freitag Dale Whitaker (Appointed) Teresa Jennings Mary Lanz Richard Petty	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	(Resigned) Nov 2011 Jan 2012 Jan 2014 Jan 2014
Linda Avery	Clerk/Treasurer	Indefinite
William Matthews	Attorney	Indefinite
	(After January 2012)	
Benita Grooms	Mayor	Jan 2016
Daniel Crow	Mayor Pro Tem	Jan 2014
Teresa Jennings Mary Lanz Jim Jacks Dale Whitaker	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	Jan 2014 Jan 2014 Jan 2016 Jan 2016
Linda Avery	Clerk/Treasurer	Indefinite
William Matthews	Attorney	Indefinite





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<u>Independent Auditor's Report</u>

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oakville, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Oakville's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oakville as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated May 15, 2013 on our consideration of the City of Oakville's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Oakville's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2011 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared in conformity with an other comprehensive basis of accounting. We also previously audited, in

accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2010 (which are not presented herein) and expressed qualified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared in conformity with an other comprehensive basis of accounting because we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the distribution by fund of the total fund balance at July 1, 2009.

The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 3, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Oakville's basic financial statements. Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 12 and 26 through 28 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

WARREN G. JENKINS, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

May 15, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Oakville provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

2012 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The cash basis net assets of the City's governmental activities increased approximately \$29,900, due primarily to the City receiving federal grant proceeds that were not spent in fiscal year 2012.
- The cash basis net assets of the City's business type activities decreased approximately \$3,300, due primarily to spending more than taken in.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statement consists of a Statement of Activities and Net Assets. This statement provides information about the activities of the City as a whole and presents an overall view of the City's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statement by providing information about the most significant funds.

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Other Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison to the City's budget for the year.

Supplementary Information provides comparative information about the City's receipts and disbursements in the governmental funds and detailed information about the City's indebtedness. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various federal programs benefiting the City.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The City maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, readers should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

REPORTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statement

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Activities and Net Assets reports information which helps answer this question.

The Statement of Activities and Net Assets presents the City's net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities and Net Assets is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities include public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service and capital projects. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business Type Activities include the waterworks and the sanitary sewer system. These activities are financed primarily by user charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The City has two kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the City's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Road Use Tax, Community Disaster and Drainage Funds, and 3) the Capital Projects Fund. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

The required financial statement for governmental funds is a Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances.

2) Proprietary funds account for the City's Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report business type activities. The City maintains two Enterprise Funds to provide separate information for Water and Sewer Funds, considered to be major funds of the City.

The required financial statement for proprietary funds is a Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances.

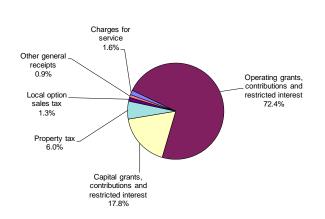
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

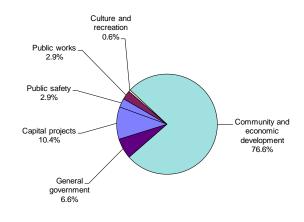
Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The City's cash balance for governmental activities increased from a year ago, increasing from approximately \$309,000 to approximately \$339,000. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in cash basis net assets of governmental activities.

(Expressed in Thousands				
	Ye	Year ended June 30		
		2012	2011	
Receipts:				
Program receipts:				
Charges for service	\$	15	25	
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest		661	2,891	
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		163	161	
General receipts:				
Property tax		55	54	
Local option sales tax		12	30	
Unrestricted interest on investments		-	1	
Other general receipts		8	19	
Total receipts		914	3,181	
Disbursements:				
Public safety		26	49	
Public works		26	33	
Culture and recreation		5	9	
Community and economic development		677	2,893	
General government		58	50	
Capital projects		92	217	
Total disbursements		884	3,251	
Change in cash basis net assets before transfers		30	(70	
Transfers, net		-	(10	
Change in cash basis net assets		30	(80	
Cash basis net assets beginning of year		309	389	
Cash basis net assets end of year	\$	339	309	

Receipts by Source

Disbursements by Function





The City's total receipts for governmental activities decreased 71.3%, or approximately \$2,267,000. The total cost of all programs and services decreased approximately \$2,367,000, or 72.8%. The significant decreases were primarily the result of federal grant proceeds received and disbursed in fiscal year 2011.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$884,000 compared to approximately \$3.5 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities and Net Assets on pages 14-15, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was approximately \$45,000 because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefited from the programs (approximately \$15,000) or by other governments and organizations which subsidized certain programs with grants, contributions and restricted interest (approximately \$824,000). Overall, the City's governmental activities program receipts, including intergovernmental aid and fees for service, decreased in fiscal year 2012 from approximately \$3,077,000 to approximately \$839,000, principally due to receiving grant proceeds in fiscal year 2011 related to disaster recovery from the floods of 2008.

The increase in cash basis net assets is due primarily to the City receiving additional federal grant proceeds in fiscal year 2012 which were not disbursed by June 30, 2012.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Assets of Business	s Type Activ	vities		
(Expressed in Thousands)				
	Yea	Year ended June 30,		
		2012	2011	
Receipts:				
Program receipts:				
Charges for service:				
Water	\$	26	26	
Sewer		33	38	
Total receipts		59	64	
Disbursements:				
Water		27	49	
Sewer		36	51	
Total disbursements		63	100	
Change in cash basis net assets before transfers		(4)	(36)	
Transfers, net		-	10	
Change in cash basis net assets		(4)	(26)	
Cash basis net assets beginning of year		64	90	
Cash basis net assets end of year	\$	60	64	

Total business type activities receipts for the fiscal year were approximately \$59,000 compared to approximately \$64,000 last year. The cash balance decreased 5% from a year ago, decreasing from approximately \$64,000 at June 30, 2011 to approximately \$60,000 at June 30, 2012. The decrease is due primarily to taking in less receipts than was spent.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS

As the City of Oakville completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$339,150, an increase of \$29,868 from last year's total of \$309,282. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year.

- The General Fund cash balance increased \$992 from the prior year to a year-end balance of \$77,477.
- The Special Revenue, Road Use Tax Fund cash balance increased \$3,910 to \$126,049. This increase was due to road use tax collected not being entirely spent during the year.
- The Special Revenue, Community Disaster Fund cash balance decreased \$27,021 to \$24,106 during the fiscal year. The decrease was due to grant proceeds received in fiscal year 2010 which were disbursed in fiscal year 2012.
- The Capital Projects Fund cash balance increased \$49,006 to \$94,260 during the fiscal year. The increase was primarily due to the receipt of federal funds received for disaster recovery not yet spent by June 30, 2012.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR BUSINESS TYPE FUND ANALYSIS

- The Enterprise, Water Fund cash balance decreased \$1,177 to \$26,562.
- The Enterprise, Sewer Fund cash balance decreased \$2,106 to \$33,904.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City's receipts were \$126,234 more than budgeted, primarily due to the City not anticipating the amount of federal funds to be received when preparing the budget.

Total disbursements were \$151,878 more than budgeted. This was primarily due to the City not properly budgeting for state and federal grant proceeds which were disbursed.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

On July 1, 2010, the City defaulted on the payment of \$28,925 of principal and interest on the sewer revenue capital loan notes issued August 1, 1996. The City owed \$446,710 of principal on the loan as of July 1, 2010. The City entered into a Workout Agreement (Agreement) with the U.S. Department of Agriculture on February 8, 2011. The Agreement allowed the City to work with Midwest Assistance Program to research alternatives for making debt service payments proportionate to the number of remaining customers and establish a financial tracking system. The Agreement established a deadline of June 30, 2011 for the City to complete these actions. The City did not complete these actions by June 30, 2011 and entered into a new Agreement on November 2, 2011. The new Agreement established a deadline of April 2, 2012 for the City to complete the listed actions. The City worked in conjunction with Midwest Assistance Program and met the April 2, 2012 deadline.

For the current year, the City made a "good faith" payment of \$13,770 in May 2012 which the U.S. Department of Agriculture applied to interest owed.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt cities can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City does not have any debt that applies against its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$469,000.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City of Oakville's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2013 budget, tax rates and fees charged for various City activities. The City's fiscal year 2013 taxable property valuation increased approximately \$430,000, or 6.2%, over the fiscal year 2012 budget.

The fiscal year 2013 budget contains receipts totaling \$2,191,701 and disbursements totaling \$2,191,619. This budget is higher than the original fiscal year 2012 budget which included total disbursements of \$154,032. The fiscal year 2013 budget takes into account \$2.0 million of state and federal aid programs the City anticipates receiving.

Under the budget, the levy for fiscal year 2013 will remain at \$8.10 per \$1,000 of taxable property valuation. The debt service levy also remains the same at \$3.00375 per \$1,000 of taxable property valuation for fiscal year 2013.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Linda Avery, City Clerk, P.O. Box 116, Oakville, IA 52646.



Statement of Activities and Net Assets - Cash Basis

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2012

			Program Receipts				
	Diek		Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted	Contributions and Restricted		
	Dist	oursements	Service	Interest	Interest		
Functions/Programs:							
Governmental activities:							
Public safety	\$	25,971	-	-	-		
Public works		26,251	11,942	16,799	=		
Culture and recreation		4,722	_	1,000	-		
Community and economic development		677,167	898	642,836	-		
General government		57,753	-	-	-		
Capital projects		91,767	1,845	-	163,312		
Total governmental activities		883,631	14,685	660,635	163,312		
Business type activities:							
Water		27,002	25,793	-	-		
Sewer		35,750	33,609				
Total business type activities		62,752	59,402	_			
Total	\$	946,383	74,087	660,635	163,312		

General Receipts and Transfers:

Property and other city tax levied for general purposes Local option sales tax

 $Unrestricted\,interest\,\,on\,\,investments$

Miscellaneous

Total general receipts

Change in cash basis net assets

Cash basis net assets beginning of year

Cash basis net assets end of year

Cash Basis Net Assets

Restricted:

Fire department

Streets

Debt service

Capital projects

Other purposes

Unrestricted

Total cash basis net assets

See notes to financial statements.

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and
Changes in Cash Basis Net Assets

	vernmental activities	Business Type Activities	Total
		Hetivities	1000
	(25,971)	_	(25,971)
	2,490	_	2,490
	(3,722)	-	(3,722)
	(33,433)	_	(33,433)
	(57,753)	-	(57,753)
	73,390	-	73,390
	(44,999)	_	(44,999)
-	, ,		
	_	(1,209)	(1,209)
	_	(2,141)	(2,141)
	_	(3,350)	(3,350)
	(44,999)	(3,350)	(48,349)
	(11,555)	(0,000)	(10,015)
	55,401	=	55,401
	11,681	- 67	11,681
	185 7,600	-	252 7,600
	7,000		
	74,867	67	74,934
	29,868	(3,283)	26,585
	309,282	63,749	373,031
\$	339,150	60,466	399,616
\$	18,917	-	18,917
	126,049	-	126,049
	-	18,918	18,918
	94,260	-	94,260
	41,364	-	41,364
	58,560	41,548	100,108
\$	339,150	60,466	399,616

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Governmental Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2012

	Special Revenue				
	_	Road	Community	Nonmajor	
	General	Use Tax	Disaster	Drainage	
Receipts:					
Property tax	\$ 55,401	-	-	-	
Other city tax	11,681	-	-	-	
Licenses and permits	408	-	-	-	
Use of money and property	1,068	-	7,500	12	
Intergovernmental	409	13,818	641,567	2,969	
Charges for service	11,957	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	2,537	-	860	_	
Total receipts	83,461	13,818	649,927	2,981	
Disbursements:					
Operating:					
Public safety	25,971	-	-	-	
Public works	16,343	9,908	-	-	
Culture and recreation	4,722	-	-	-	
Community and economic development	219	-	676,948	-	
General government	57,753	-	-	-	
Capital projects		-	-		
Total disbursements	105,008	9,908	676,948		
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over					
(under) disbursements	(21,547)	3,910	(27,021)	2,981	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in	22,539	-	-	-	
Operating transfers out		-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,539	-	_		
Change in cash balances	992	3,910	(27,021)	2,981	
Cash balances beginning of year	76,485	122,139	51,127	14,277	
Cash balances end of year	\$ 77,477	126,049	24,106	17,258	
Cash Basis Fund Balances					
Restricted for:					
Fire department	\$ 18,917	_	-		
Streets	·	126,049	-	_	
Capital projects	_	, -	-	_	
Other purposes	-	_	24,106	17,258	
Unassigned	58,560	-	_	_	
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 77,477	126,049	24,106	17,258	

See notes to financial statements.

Capital	
Projects	Total
-	55,401
-	11,681
-	408
-	8,580
163,312	822,075
-	11,957
	3,397
163,312	913,499
	27.274
-	25,971
-	26,251
-	4,722
-	677,167
91,767	57,753 91,767
91,767	883,631
91,707	883,031
71,545	29,868
-	22,539
(22,539)	(22,539)
(22,539)	-
49,006	29,868
45,254	309,282
94,260	339,150
-	18,917
-	126,049
94,260	94,260
-	41,364
	58,560
94,260	339,150

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Proprietary Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2012

	Enterprise			
		Water	Sewer	Total
Operating receipts:				
Charges for service	\$	25,718	28,723	54,441
Miscellaneous		75	4,886	4,961
Total operating receipts		25,793	33,609	59,402
Operating disbursements:				
Business type activities		27,002	21,980	48,982
Excess (deficiency) of operating receipts				
over (under) operating disbursements		(1,209)	11,629	10,420
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):				
Interest on investments		32	35	67
Debt service		-	(13,770)	(13,770)
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)		32	(13,735)	(13,703)
Change in cash balances		(1,177)	(2,106)	(3,283)
Cash balances beginning of year		27,739	36,010	63,749
Cash balances end of year	\$	26,562	33,904	60,466
Cash Basis Fund Balances				
Restricted for debt service	\$	_	18,918	18,918
Unrestricted		26,562	14,986	41,548
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	26,562	33,904	60,466

See notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Oakville is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Louisa County. It was first incorporated in 1902 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens, including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government services. The City also provides water and sewer utilities for its citizens.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Oakville has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the City but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions: Louisa County Assessor's Conference Board, Louisa County Emergency Management Commission and Louisa County Joint E911 Board.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statement - The Statement of Activities and Net Assets reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. Governmental activities, which are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The Statement of Activities and Net Assets presents the City's nonfiduciary net assets. Net assets are reported in the following categories:

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the preceding category. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities and Net Assets demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program receipts include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest on investments restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax receipts from general and emergency levies and other receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating disbursements, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Road Use Tax Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa to be used for road construction and maintenance.

The Community Disaster Fund is used to account for state aid received for disaster recovery and its uses.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Enterprise, Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water system.

The Enterprise, Sewer Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's wastewater treatment and sanitary sewer system.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The City maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general receipts. Thus, when program disbursements are paid, there are both restricted and unrestricted cash basis net assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general receipts.

When a disbursement in governmental funds can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is generally to first apply the disbursement toward restricted fund balance and then to less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

D. Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements cash basis fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by auditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in the preceding classification.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information. During the year ended June 30, 2012, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public works, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business type activities functions.

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2012 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the City Council; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The City had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3, as amended by Statement No. 40.

(3) Long-Term Debt

The City has pledged future sewer customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$522,000 of sewer revenue capital loan notes issued in August 1996. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for the establishment of a municipal sanitary sewer system. The notes are payable solely from sewer customer net receipts and are payable through 2037. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require more than 100% of net receipts. The total principal remaining to be paid on the notes is \$446,710 at June 30, 2012 and interest is accruing at \$55 per day. A final schedule of annual maturities is in the process of being established.

The resolution providing for the issuance of the notes includes the following provisions:

- a. The notes will only be redeemed from future earnings of the enterprise activity and the note holders hold a lien on future earnings of the funds.
- b. Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to a separate sewer revenue note reserve account for the purpose of making the note principal and interest payments when due.
- c. An annual audit will be conducted at the end of each fiscal year.

The City had net operating receipts of \$11,629 for the year ended June 30, 2012. Therefore, the earnings of the enterprise activity did not support the payment of principal and interest. Also, the City has not established the sewer revenue note reserve account in the amount required by the resolution.

On July 1, 2010, the City defaulted on the payment of \$28,925 of principal and interest on the sewer revenue capital loan notes issued August 1, 1996. The City owed \$446,710 of principal on the loan as of July 1, 2010. The City entered into a Workout Agreement (Agreement) with the U.S. Department of Agriculture on February 8, 2011. The Agreement allowed the City to work with Midwest Assistance Program to research alternatives for making debt service payments proportionate to the number of remaining customers and establish a financial tracking system. The Agreement established a deadline of June 30, 2011 for the City to complete these actions. Since the City did not complete these actions by June 30, 2011, a new Agreement was entered into on November 2, 2011. The new Agreement established a deadline of April 2, 2012 for the City to complete the listed actions. The City worked in conjunction with Midwest Assistance Program and met the April 2, 2012 deadline.

The City made "good faith" payments of \$10,530 in June 2011 and \$13,770 in May 2012 which the U.S. Department of Agriculture applied to the interest owed. The City anticipates making the next "good faith" payment in June 2013.

(4) Community Disaster Loan

Community disaster loans are available through the Federal Emergency Management Agency to any local government or other eligible jurisdiction in a designated disaster area which has demonstrated a substantial tax loss and a need for financial assistance to perform its governmental functions. The City applied for and received a community disaster loan of up to \$51,588. During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City borrowed \$12,551 at 1.625% interest per annum. The outstanding balance of this loan was \$12,551 at June 30, 2012. When applicable, part or all of the loan may be canceled if it is determined the receipts of the applicant in the three fiscal years following the year of the disaster are insufficient to meet the operations budget because of disaster related receipt losses and unreimbursed disaster related disbursements. Therefore, a final debt repayment schedule has not yet been adopted and a final determination of whether part, or all, of the loan may be canceled has not been made.

(5) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The City contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 5.38% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 8.07% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the City contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The City's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$2,664, \$2,518 and \$4,549, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

(6) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Transfer to	ansfer to Transfer from		Amount	
General	Capital Projects	\$	22,539	

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to disburse the resources.

(7) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The City assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(8) Construction Commitment

On June 20, 2012, the City entered into a contract totaling \$779,845 for storm sewer and street improvement projects. As of June 30, 2012, no costs have been incurred. The contract will be paid as work on the projects progress. The City will be reimbursed 90% of the cost by FEMA and 10% of the cost by the State.

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Other Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Balances -Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds

Other Information

Year ended June 30, 2012

	Gov	ernmental	Proprietary	
		Funds	Funds	
		Actual	Actual	Total
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$	55,401	-	55,401
Other city tax		11,681	-	11,681
Licenses and permits		408	-	408
Use of money and property		8,580	67	8,647
Intergovernmental		822,075	=	822,075
Charges for service		11,957	54,441	66,398
Miscellaneous		3,397	4,961	8,358
Total receipts		913,499	59,469	972,968
Disbursements:				
Public safety		25,971	-	25,971
Public works		26,251	=	26,251
Culture and recreation		4,722	=	4,722
Community and economic development		677,167	=	677,167
General government		57,753	-	57,753
Debt service		-	13,770	13,770
Capital projects		91,767	=	91,767
Business type activities		-	48,982	48,982
Total disbursements		883,631	62,752	946,383
Excess (deficiency) of receipts				
over (under) disbursements		29,868	(3,283)	26,585
Other financing sources, net		-		
Balances beginning of year		309,282	63,749	373,031
Balances end of year	\$	339,150	60,466	399,616

	Final to
Final	Total
Budget	Variance
54,615	786
18,693	(7,012)
110	298
2,800	5,847
724,823	97,252
39,693	26,705
6,000	2,358
846,734	126,234
32,880	6,909
18,500	(7,751)
10,800	6,078
641,673	(35,494)
51,252	(6,501)
-	(13,770)
-	(91,767)
39,400	(9,582)
794,505	(151,878)
52 229	(25,644)
04,449	(20,011)
-	-
234,328	138,703
286,557	113,059
	8udget 54,615 18,693 110 2,800 724,823 39,693 6,000 846,734 32,880 18,500 10,800 641,673 51,252 - 39,400 794,505 52,229 - 234,328

Notes to Other Information - Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2012

The budgetary comparison is presented as Other Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Capital Projects Fund and the Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$640,473. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public works, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business type activities functions.



Schedule of Indebtedness

Year ended June 30, 2012

Obligation	Date of Issue	Interest Rates	Amount Originally Issued
Revenue notes: Sewer capital loan	Aug 1, 1996	4.50%	\$ 522,000

Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance	
Beginning	During	During	End of	Interest
of Year	Year	Year	Year	Paid
446,710	_	-	446,710	13,770

Schedule of Receipts by Source and Disbursement by Function - All Governmental Funds

For the Last Three Years

	2012	2011	2010
Receipts:			
Property tax	\$ 55,401	54,436	68,604
Other city tax	11,681	30,302	18,631
Licenses and permits	408	30	25
Use of money and property	8,580	5,850	2,703
Intergovernmental	822,075	3,050,268	2,056,481
Charges for service	11,957	11,251	9,144
Miscellaneous	 3,397	29,587	18,989
Total	\$ 913,499	3,181,724	2,174,577
Disbursements:			
Operating:			
Public safety	\$ 25,971	48,644	36,226
Public works	26,251	32,939	34,402
Culture and recreation	4,722	9,247	10,573
Community and economic development	677,167	2,892,891	271,919
General government	57,753	49,956	114,379
Capital projects	 91,767	217,626	2,018,284
Total	\$ 883,631	3,251,303	2,485,783

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended June 30, 2012

		Agency	
	CFDA	Pass-through	Program
Grantor/Program	Number	Number	Expenditures
Indirect:			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Iowa Economic Development Authority:			
Community Development Block Grants/State's			
Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	08-DRHB-228	\$ 642,192
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:			
Iowa Department of Public Defense:			
Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency			
Management Division:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance			
(Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-1763-DR-IA	94,191
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039		1,875
			96,066
Total			\$ 738,258

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> – The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Oakville and is presented in conformity with an other comprehensive basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Mary Mosiman, CPA Auditor of State

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oakville, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2013. Our report expressed unqualified opinions on the financial statements which were prepared in conformity with an other comprehensive basis of accounting. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the City of Oakville is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Oakville's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Oakville's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Oakville's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the City of Oakville's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items II-A-12 through II-H-12 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items II-I-12 through II-L-12 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Oakville's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in Part IV of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2012 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

The City of Oakville's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. While we have expressed our conclusions on the City's responses, we did not audit the City of Oakville's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of the City of Oakville and other parties to whom the City of Oakville may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the City of Oakville during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

MARY MOSIMAN, CPA

SIMAN, CPA WARREN G. JENKINS, CPA of State Chief Deputy Auditor of State

May 15, 2013

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance
with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect
on Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance
with OMB Circular A-133

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance
with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect
on Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance
with OMB Circular A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

Compliance

We have audited the City of Oakville, Iowa's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Oakville's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2012. The City of Oakville's major federal program is identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City of Oakville's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Oakville's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Oakville's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Oakville's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Oakville complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Oakville is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Oakville's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Oakville's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance we consider to be a material weakness and other deficiencies we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item III-A-12 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items III-B-12 and III-C-12 to be significant deficiencies.

The City of Oakville's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. While we have expressed our conclusions on the City's responses, we did not audit the City of Oakville's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of the City of Oakville and other parties to whom the City of Oakville may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

MARY MOSIMAN, CPA

WARREN G/JENKINS, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

May 15, 2013

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2012

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

- (a) Unqualified opinions were issued on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
- (b) Significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) Significant deficiencies and a material weakness in internal control over the major program were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (e) An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major program.
- (f) The audit disclosed audit findings which are required to be reported in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- (g) The major program was CFDA Number 14.228 Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii.
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- (i) The City of Oakville did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2012

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

- II-A-12 <u>Segregation of Duties</u> One important aspect of internal control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. One person has control over each of the following areas:
 - (1) Accounting system record keeping for the receipt cycle, the disbursement cycle and reporting.
 - (2) Cash reconciling bank accounts, initiating cash receipt and disbursement transactions and handling and recording cash.
 - (3) Investments detailed record keeping, custody of investments and reconciling earnings.
 - (4) Long-term debt recording and reconciling.
 - (5) Receipts collecting, depositing, journalizing and posting.
 - (6) Utility receipts billing, collecting, depositing, posting and reconciling.
 - (7) Disbursements purchasing, check signing, recording and reconciling.
 - (8) Payroll preparing and distributing.
 - (9) Transfers preparing and approving.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, the City should review its control activities to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available personnel, including elected officials. Evidence of review of reconciliations should be indicated by the signature or initials of the independent reviewer and the date of the review.
 - Response The Mayor and City Clerk verify and sign every transaction. The Council members receive a print out of each active account each month to verify all recorded receipts and expenditures to compare totals against the monthly clerk reports. Two members verify expenditure reports prior to the Council meeting and the Council Members all have a chance to look at the bills prior to approving them.
 - <u>Conclusion</u> Response acknowledged. Evidence of review of reconciliations should be indicated by the signature or initials of the independent reviewer and the date of the review.
- II-B-12 <u>Bank Reconciliations</u> The City Clerk's balances were not reconciled to the bank accounts and investments monthly. A listing of outstanding checks and deposits in transit was prepared each month, but the listing was not reviewed for propriety.
 - Recommendation To improve financial accountability and control, the book and bank balances should be reconciled monthly and the reconciliations should be retained. Any variances should be investigated and resolved in a timely manner. In addition, the listing of outstanding checks and deposits in transit should be reviewed for propriety each month.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2012

Response – Once again, the Clerk now provides the Council with printed monthly balances from each active account. Council Member Mary Lanz does verify the reconciliations each month for water, sewer, general, flood recovery, and Community disaster funds. She is thorough in referring to the prior months' outstanding checks and deposits to ensure they have gone through in the current month. Mrs. Lanz gives a lot of time which is unpaid to ensure accounts reflected in the books are in order.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

II-C-12 <u>Accounting System</u> – The City does not maintain a double entry general ledger system. Although the City maintains ledgers, the ledgers are not accurate and do not include all transactions.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should develop and maintain a double entry general ledger system to ensure all financial transactions are properly recorded.

Response – During the last six months, the Clerk has developed a financial system to track each receipt and disbursement which immediately assigns a ledger account to each transaction so each budget can be tracked at any time. The transactions have their own number which can be traced back to the check register along with the individual invoices presented to the Council. Each transaction is recoded in Access so data can be used to generate multiple reports, including individual number, date, invoice/receipt number and budget ledger account number, along with the amounts. This will aid in up-to-date tracking of budget amounts for each category so the Clerk can more easily ensure we do not go over budget.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response acknowledged. The City should also ensure all transactions have been entered into the financial accounting system.

II-D-12 <u>Separately Maintained Accounts</u> – The Community Disaster account and Flood Recovery account are under the custody and control of the City at City Hall. However, these accounts are not included with the other City accounts, are not budgeted for and are not included in the City's annual financial reports.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states, in part, "A city shall keep accounts which show an accurate and detailed statement of all public funds collected, received or expended for any city purpose."

The City should include the Community Disaster and Flood Recovery accounts in the City's ledgers and annual financial reports.

<u>Response</u> – We now reflect both accounts monthly in our Clerk's Report and they were included in the budget submitted last March. These are reflected in the special revenues column of the estimated receipts based upon projects left to finish for Flood Recovery and the amount remaining at the time the budget was prepared. We amended the budget last May to include these two accounts and the AFR for 2012 did reflect the transactions for the fiscal year.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2012

- II-E-12 <u>Local Option Sales Tax</u> City Resolution FY07-1 provides 50% of local option sales tax collections is to fund community capital improvements and 50% is to help fund the new county jail. Currently, local option sales tax collections are credited to the General Fund. In addition, local option sales tax disbursements are not monitored or separately identified to determine if the disbursements comply with City Resolution FY07-1.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> The City should establish a Special Revenue Fund to account for local option sales tax receipts and disbursements and ensure disbursements comply with City Resolution FY07-1.
 - <u>Response</u> Up until now we have maintained a manual accounting system recorded on ledgers. On the particular item in question, the Clerk records the amount received on a receipt ledger and the 50% split between the City and Louisa County on an expenditure ledger.
 - <u>Conclusion</u> Response acknowledged. The City should establish a Special Revenue Fund for local option sales tax financial activity to aid in tracking the receipts, disbursements and balance of the activity.
- II-F-12 <u>Reconciliation of Utility Billings, Collections and Delinquent Accounts</u> Utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts were not reconciled.
 - The City was unable to locate the current refuse collection rates. The City charges senior citizens \$13 instead of \$14 for refuse collection, but the reduced rate is not provided for in the ordinance.
 - Also, the late payment fee is not consistently applied in accordance with City ordinance.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> Procedures should be established to reconcile utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts. The City Council should review the reconciliation and monitor delinquent accounts. In addition, the City should maintain current City ordinances and consistently apply them.
 - Response The garbage collections are not proprietary. Therefore, the City does not set garbage rates. The City charges \$14.00 for households with weekly disposal and a reduced rate of \$13.00 for households with retired members who do not put out refuse weekly. Each month, the Clerk sends a check to Hewitt Sanitation noting total customers and how many pay the regular rate and how many the reduced rate. The Clerk has offered documentation of addresses to Hewitt's for verification the reduced rate customers are disposing of less waste, but all they require is the aforementioned documentation already disclosed with each payment.
 - <u>Conclusion</u> Response acknowledged. As recommended, a reconciliation should be performed between utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts. The City should ensure the contract with the vendor specifies the refuse collections rates and any special provisions. In addition, the contract should be reviewed and approved by the City Council on a periodic basis and a copy should be retained by the City.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2012

II-G-12 <u>Computer Systems</u> – During our review of internal control, the existing control activities in the City's computer systems were evaluated in order to determine activities, from a control standpoint, were designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The following weaknesses in the City's computer systems were noted.

The City does not have written policies for:

- Requiring password changes every 60 to 90 days to maintain password privacy and confidentiality.
- Restricting access to computer systems through the use of unique user IDs.
- Requiring password length be at least 8 characters.
- Requiring computers have a log off function when not in use.
- Requiring a computer lockout function if passwords are incorrectly entered more than three times.
- Personal use of computer equipment.
- Use of the internet.

Also, the City does not have a policy for and does not backup computer files.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should develop written policies addressing the above items in order to improve the City's control over its computer systems.

<u>Response</u> – We don't have a written policy on these items, but in the City's defense, no one is allowed to access our system other than the Mayor and the City Clerk. As far as backups are concerned, we do have our files backed up daily on jump drives. We also maintain two accounts on each computer and have individual log on access.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response acknowledged. The City should formalize policies and procedures to improve control over its computer systems.

- II-H-12 Accounting Procedures Manual We encourage the development of office procedures and standardized accounting manuals for the City. In addition, we encourage obtaining or developing user manuals/help guides for the accounting records the City utilizes. These manuals and guides should provide the following benefits:
 - (1) Aid in training additional or replacement personnel.
 - (2) Help achieve uniformity in accounting and in the application of policies and procedures.
 - (3) Save supervisory time by recording decisions so they will not have to be made each time the same, or similar, situation arises.
 - (4) Improve the efficiency and understanding of steps to perform for running monthly financial reports and retrieving management information.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2012

- <u>Recommendation</u> Office procedures and accounting manuals should be developed for the City.
- Response The Clerk has a book in progress and asked the Audit team if they wanted to review what was completed at that point. It includes a generic calendar of payment reminders, quarterly reports, preparation of budget, posting due dates, budget due dates, generic info of how to access bank account info (no passwords) and who to contact to change account passwords at each bank. With a 32 hour work week, the Clerk has been compiling this information on her own time so it gets done.
- Conclusion Response accepted.
- II-I-12 <u>Federal Payroll Tax and IPERS Contributions</u> The employer's share of FICA and IPERS does not reconcile to the amounts recorded in the City's general ledger.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> The City should develop procedures to ensure the proper amount for FICA and IPERS is recorded in the City's ledger and remitted.
 - <u>Response</u> The Clerk prepares a monthly report of all payrolls incurred within that month. This report is included in the bills presented to, reviewed and approved by the Council.
 - <u>Conclusion</u> Response acknowledged. The City should also develop procedures to ensure FICA and IPERS are accurately recorded.
- II-J-12 <u>Initial Listing of Receipts</u> An initial listing of receipts is maintained for the General, the Special Revenue, Road Use Tax and the Enterprise, Water and Sewer Funds. However, the initial listings are not reviewed by an independent person.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> The initial listings of receipts should be reviewed by an independent person.
 - <u>Response</u> They are presented to the Council each month in two forms, (1) bank statement print outs and (2) the Clerks accounting of all receipts and expenditures submitted for approval of the bills.
 - <u>Conclusion</u> Response acknowledged. The initial listing of receipts should also be reviewed by an independent person.
- II-K-12 Prenumbered Receipts Although receipts were issued, they were not issued for all collections. Prenumbered receipts are not used, so receipt numbers are handwritten by the City Clerk when recorded. In addition, account coding is not placed on receipts to properly document which account the receipt should be credited to.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> Receipts should be issued for all collections at the time of collection to provide additional control over the proper collection and recording of all money. The City should use prenumbered receipts and develop procedures to account for the numerical sequence of the receipts. In addition, account coding should be placed on each receipt.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2012

- Response Only 10% of our customers come in to pay, so it would cost the City money to issue a receipt via mail. To counter this, we now include a line item in their computer generated bills that reflects the prior month's payment. They have their checks or money order receipts to verify the amount, and all cash customers are required to pay inside and the Clerk or Mayor generates a numbered receipt.
- <u>Conclusion</u> Response acknowledged. The City should record all receipts in a receipt book or similar record in order to facilitate reconciling receipts to amounts deposited.
- II-L-12 <u>Transfers</u> Transfers between accounts and between funds are not balanced monthly, adequately explained and classified as transfers rather than receipts or disbursements.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> The City should balance transfers monthly and provide an explanation for each transfer. Transfers should be properly recorded as transfers in/out rather than as receipts and disbursements.
 - <u>Response</u> The Clerk will renovate the accounting system to comply with the above recommendation.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were reported.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2012

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs For Federal Awards:

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were reported.

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

CFDA Number 14.228: Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and

Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii

Pass-through Agency Number: 08-DRHB-228

Federal Award Year: 2010

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Passed through the Iowa Department of Economic Development

III-A-12 <u>Segregation of Duties</u> – The City did not properly segregate duties involving cash. See item II-A-12.

III-B-12 <u>Disposition of Property</u> – There are no written procedures in place to ensure the disposition of property is done properly.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should implement procedures to ensure the disposition of property is done properly.

Response - The City's stance is it would be impossible to write procedures on a program which has changed a multitude of times, including stipulations in what we can sell. The procedure for turning properties over to the Oakville Development Corporation has changed multiple times as the State initially required certain forms at the implementation of the program, yet never provided the form required. The City had volunteers lined up to repair houses, and the program was stagnant waiting. The City is now sitting on a multitude of properties we have to pay property taxes on because of the change in FEMA flood map rulings, disallowing the sale of said properties which adds to our budgeting challenges. The bottom line is how did the State release money without having procedures in place? This program was devised by CDBG and guidelines were set by them, numerous times. We acquired the services of the Southeastern Iowa Regional Planning Commission and a legal representative, Mitch Taylor of Cray Goddard, Miller and Taylor LLD. to monitor and implement the program. The procedures for segregation of duties and the disposition of property was done as deemed appropriate by these two entities.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response acknowledged. Formalizing procedures is encouraged to help achieve uniformity in accounting and in the application of compliance requirements.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2012

III-C-12 <u>Program Income</u> – There are no procedures in place to account for and monitor program income.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should implement procedures to ensure program income is accounted for and monitored.

<u>Response</u> – All monies received are deposited in the General Fund. CDBG funds are disbursed as mandated by invoices received from our grant coordinator.

Flood recovery funds are overseen by a Public Assistance Representative, Ken Vandevoort, of the Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Department to ensure proper compliance.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2012

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

IV-A-12 <u>Certified Budget</u> – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2012 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public works, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business type activities functions. Certain functions were exceeded because the City did not budget for federal and state aid which were not included in the City's ledgers. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states, in part, "Public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation."

<u>Recommendation</u> – All receipts and disbursements, including federal and state aid, should be included in the budget. The budget should have been amended in sufficient amounts in accordance with Chapter 384.18 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Response – Items listed above are now included in the budget process.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

IV-B-12 <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> – Certain disbursements we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 since the public benefits to be derived have not been clearly documented were noted. These disbursements are detailed as follows:

Paid To	Purpose	Amount	
IPERS	Late fees and penalties	\$	20
Community Action	Donation for four Christmas baskets		100
Piggy Bank Café	Buffet for fire department meeting		225
Louisa Publishing Company	Christmas greeting		30

According to the opinion, it is possible for such disbursements to meet the test of serving a public purpose under certain circumstances, although such items will certainly be subject to a deserved close scrutiny. The line to be drawn between a proper and an improper purpose is very thin.

Recommendation - The City Council should determine and document the public purpose served by these disbursements before authorizing any further payments. If this practice is continued, the City should establish written policies and procedures, including the requirement for proper documentation.

<u>Response</u> – The Fire Department meeting listed above is/was open to public attendance and was a mutual aid meeting set for discussion of mutual aid for fire departments throughout the County, so therefore promoting mutual aid benefits everyone with quicker and faster response times and more coverage for the overall population

Community Action is an agency that provides services and goods to low to middle income citizens of Oakville. The City will in the future establish guidelines and policies and procedures for disbursements of funding beneficial to our citizens.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2012

- Communication with the State IPERS system and the City has been improved and future problems should be minimal.
- Christmas Greetings have been traditionally published in the designated official newspaper. This will be assessed in the coming year. This is a form of outreach to former citizens who have moved following the Flood of 2008, and prospective citizens.
- <u>Conclusion</u> Response acknowledged. As recommended, the City should establish written policies and procedures, including the requirements for proper documentation of the public purpose served by these type of disbursements.
- IV-C-12 <u>Travel Expense</u> No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- IV-D-12 <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the City and City officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and	Transaction			
Business Connection	Description	Amount		
Jim Jacks, Council Member, Owner of Jim's Body Shop	Parts and labor	\$ 939		

- In accordance with Chapter 362.5(3)(k) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with the Council Member do not appear to represent conflicts of interest since total transactions with the individual were less than \$2,500 during the fiscal year.
- IV-E-12 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- IV-F-12 <u>City Council Minutes</u> Disbursements from the FEMA and Community Disaster bank accounts were not included in the list of bills approved by the City Council or on the paid check listing publication. In addition, the following were noted during our review of the minutes:
 - Minutes of the City Council meetings were not signed in accordance with Chapter 380.7 of the Code of Iowa.
 - The City did not publish annual gross salaries in accordance with an Attorney General's opinion dated April 12, 1978 and Chapter 372.13(6) of the Code of Iowa.
 - One closed session was entered into during the year. However, the minutes record did not document the specific information regarding the closed session required by Chapter 21 of the Code of Iowa.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2012

<u>Recommendation</u> – All invoices should be approved by the City Council. In addition, the City Council should document the information required by Chapter 21 of the Code of Iowa for closed sessions, the minutes record should be signed to authenticate the record in accordance with Chapter 380.7 of the Code of Iowa and the City should publish annual gross salaries as required by Chapter 372.13 of the Code of Iowa.

Response – We are now posting/publishing salaries at the end of the calendar year, and the Clerk has added it to the Procedures Manual. The lack of the signature of the Mayor to authenticate the minutes of the Council Meeting is an oversight and will now be a priority upon the Council approval of the minutes. The rules for closed session required by Chapter 21 will be followed in the future.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

IV-G-12 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> – The City has not adopted a written investment policy as required by Chapter 12B.10B of the Code of Iowa

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should adopt a written investment policy which complies with the provisions of Chapter 12B.10B of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Response</u> – The City is researching how to write an investment policy and will complete one as soon as possible.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

IV-H-12 Sewer Revenue Capital Loan Notes Workout Agreement – On July 1, 2010, the City defaulted on the payment of \$28,925 of principal and interest on the sewer revenue capital loan notes issued August 1, 1996. The City entered into a Workout Agreement (Agreement) with the U.S. Department of Agriculture on February 8, 2011. The Agreement allows the City to work with Midwest Assistance Program to research alternatives for making debt service payments proportionate to the number of remaining customers and establish a financial tracking system. The Workout Agreement established a deadline of June 30, 2011 for the City to complete these actions.

The City did not meet the objectives of the Agreement by June 30, 2011 and entered into a new Agreement on November 2, 2011. The new Agreement established a deadline of April 2, 2012 for the City to complete the listed actions. The City worked in conjunction with Midwest Assistance Program and met the April 2, 2012 deadline.

On July 1, 2011, the City also defaulted on the next payment of \$28,925 of principal and interest.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should continue to work with Midwest Assistance Program to ensure compliance with the established Agreement and determine a schedule for making debt service payments.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2012

Response – The City of Oakville is still waiting on word from the U.S. Department of Agriculture on restructuring our loan. Until that time, we have been applying payments each month toward the agreed payment plan and reserve amount of 10% as agreed upon with our representative Sheryl Rice. These funds are transferred to the Sewer Money Market fund which is now designated solely for the USDA Loan.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

IV-I-12 <u>Sewer Revenue Capital Loan Notes</u> – The City has not established and made the required transfers to a sewer reserve account as required by the sewer revenue capital loan note resolution.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should review the sewer revenue capital loan note resolution and comply with its provisions. The City should consult legal counsel on the disposition of the net earnings violation.

Response – The City of Oakville is still waiting on word from the U.S. Department of Agriculture on restructuring our loan. Until that time, we have been applying payments each month toward the agreed payment plan and reserve amount of 10% as agreed upon with our representative Sheryl Rice. These funds are transferred to the Sewer Money Market fund which is now designated solely for the USDA Loan.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Ronald D. Swanson, CPA, Manager Brian P. Schenkelberg, CPA, Senior Auditor II Philip A. Rethwisch, Staff Auditor Kaylynn D. Short, Assistant Auditor

> Andrew E. Nielsen, CPA Deputy Auditor of State